

## HTML: Section Four ~ Jumps and URLs

### Internal Anchors

- an anchor identifies a chosen spot on your Web page using a chosen name
  - wherever you put the anchor, that is the spot that will be held
  - whatever you name the spot, that is how you will refer to it in your link
  - choose a descriptive name so that it is easy to understand what the anchor refers to
- the syntax:

```
<a name = "top"></a>
```

- no text is necessary between the opening and closing of the tag ~ but you can include text if you wish (such as a title)

### Jumps Within a Document

- when you jump within a document, you are jumping to an identified spot which has an anchor name to call it
  - you need the pound sign (#) in front of the anchor name
- the syntax:

```
<a href = "#top">Jump to Top </a>
```

### Jumps to Another Document on Your System

- the syntax:

```
<a href = "labone1.html">Jump to Lab One #1</a>
```

### Jumping to a Specific Spot on Another Document on Your System

- you can combine the two kinds of jumps in order to jump to an anchor point in another document
- the syntax:

```
<a href = "labone1.html#bottom">Bottom of Lab One #1</a>
```

### Picture Links

To create a picture link where you click on a picture rather than on text:

```
<a href = "http://www.nhl.com"><img src = "hockey.jpg"></a>
```

## Link Title

A link title is the little message that appears when your mouse moves over a link.  
The syntax:

```
<a href = "http://www.nhl.com" title = "Click on this picture to visit the official  
NHL site"><img src = "hockey.jpg"></a>
```